2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Water System Name: LODI USD-TOKAY COLONY SCHOOL	Report Date:	June 2015	
---	--------------	-----------	--

We test the drinking water quality for many constituents as required by state and federal regulations. This report shows the results of our monitoring for the period of January 1 - December 31, 2014.

Este informe contiene información muy importante sobre su agua potable. Tradúzcalo ó hable con alquien que lo entienda bien.

Type of water source(s) in use: According to DHS records, this Source is Groundwater. This Assessment was done using the Default Groundwater System Method.

Your water comes from 1 source(s): Tokay-Wellhead

Opportunities for public participation in decisions that affect drinking water quality: San Joaquin County Board meetings are held every Tuesday at 9:00AM in the Board Chambers, 6th floor at 44 N. San Joaquin Street, Stockton Ca. 95202.

For more information about this report, or any questions relating to your drinking water, please call (209) 838 - 7842 and ask for Quality Service, Inc..

TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL): The highest level of contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. Primary MCLs are set as close to the PHGs (or MCLGs) as is economically feasible. Secondary MCLs are set to protect the odor, taste, and appearance of drinking water.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG):

The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs are set by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA).

Public Health Goal (PHG): The level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. PHGs are set by the California Environmental Protection Agency.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level

(MRDL): The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary for control of microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal

(MRDLG): The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Primary Drinking Water Standards (PDWS): MCLs and MRDLs for the contaminants that affect health along with their monitoring and reporting requirements, and water treatment requirements.

Treatment Technique (TT): A required process intended to reduce the level of a contaminant in drinking water.

Regulatory Action Level (AL): The concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements that a water system mush follow.

ND: not detectable at testing limit

ppm: parts per million or milligrams per liter (mg/L)

ppb: parts per billion or micrograms per liter (µg/L)

pCi/L: picocuries per liter (a measure of radiation)

The sources of drinking water: (both tap water and bottled water) include rivers, lakes, streams, ponds, reservoirs, springs, and wells. As water travels over the surface of the land or through the ground, it dissolves naturally-occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive material, and can pick up substances resulting from the presence of animals or from human activity.

Contaminants that may be present in source water include:

- Microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife.
- *Inorganic contaminants*, such as salts and metals, that can be naturally-occurring or result from urban stormwater runoff, industrial or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming.
- Pesticides and herbicides, that may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban stormwater runoff, and residential uses.
- Organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, that are by-products if industrial
 processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations, urban stormwater runoff, agricultural
 application, and septic systems.
- Radioactive contaminants, that can be naturally-occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities.

In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, the USEPA and the California Department of Public Health (Department) prescribe regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. Department regulations also establish limits for contaminants in bottled water that provide the same protection for public health.

Tables 1, 2, 3 and 4 list all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the most recent sampling for the constituent. The presence of these contaminants in the water does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. The Department allows us to monitor for certain contaminants less than once per year because the concentrations of these contaminants do not change frequently. Some of the data, though representative of the water quality, are more than one year old.

Table 1 - SAMPLING RESULTS SHOWING THE DETECTION OF LEAD AND COPPER										
Lead and Copper (complete if lead or copper detected in last sample set)	Sample Date	90th percentile level detected	No. Sites Exceeding AL	AL	PHG	Typical Sources of Contaminant				
Copper (ppm)	5 (2011)	0.25	0	1.3	.3	Internal corrosion of household plumbing systems; erosion of natural deposits; leaching from wood preservatives				

Table 2 - I	Table 2 - DETECTION OF CONTAMINANTS WITH A <u>PRIMARY</u> DRINKING WATER STANDARD											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	MCL [MRDL]	PHG (MCLG) [MRDLG]	Typical Sources of Contaminant						
Hexavalent Chromium (ppb)	(2014)	3.6	N/A	10	0.02	Discharge from electroplating factories, leather tanneries, wood preservation, chemical synthesis, refractory production, and textile manufacturing facilities; erosion of natural deposits.						
Nitrate (ppm)	(2014)	7.4	N/A	45	45	Runoff and leaching from fertilizer use; leaching from septic tanks and sewage; erosion of natural deposits						
Gross Alpha (pCi/L)	(2007)	2.655	ND - 5.31	15	(0)	Erosion of natural deposits.						
Uranium (pCi/L)	(2007)	6.59	N/A	20	0.43	Erosion of natural deposits						

	Table 3 - DETECTION OF UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS											
Chemical or Constituent (and reporting units)	Sample Date	Level Detected	Range of Detections	Notification Level	Typical Sources of Contaminant							
Vanadium (ppm)	(2012)	0.013	N/A		The babies of some pregnant women who drink water containing vanadium in excess of the action level may have an increased risk of developmental effects, based on studies in laboratory animals.							

Additional General Information on Drinking Water

Drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts if some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the USEPA's Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. USEPA/Centers for Disease Control (CDC) guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by *Cryptosporidium* and other microbial contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline (1-800-426-4791).

Lead Specific Language for Community Water Systems: If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with the service lines and home plumbing. Lodi Unified School District is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead.

2014 Consumer Confidence Report

Drinking Water Assessment Information

Assessment Information

A source water assessment was conducted for the WELL 01 of the LODI USD-TOKAY COLONY SCHOOL of the water system in April, 2002.

Tokay-Wellhead - is considered most vulnerable to the following activities not associated with any detected contaminants:

Animal Feeding Operations as defined in federal regulation 2 Concentrated Animal Feeding Operations [CAFOs] as defined in

Septic systems - high density [>1/acre]

Wastewater treatment plants

Historic gas stations

Historic waste dumps/landfills

Injection wells/dry wells/ sumps

Known Contaminant Plumes

Landfills/dumps

Metal plating/finishing/fabricating

Mining operations - Historic

Underground Injection of Commercial/Industrial Discharges

Underground storage tanks - Confirmed leaking tanks

Discussion of Vulnerability

There have been no contaminants detected in the water supply, however the source is still considered vulnerable to activities located near the drinking water source.

Acquiring Information

A copy of the complete assessment may be viewed at: San Joaquin County Environmental Health Department 304 E. Weber Ave, 3rd Floor Stockton, CA 95202

You may request a summary of the assessment be sent to you by contacting: Small Public Water Systems SJ Co Environmental Health Department (209) 468-3420

Lodi Unified School District

Analytical Results By FGL - 2014

MICROBIOLOGICAL CONTAMINANTS									
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)
Total Coliform Bacteria			0	5%	n/a			0	-
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1452325-1					2014-12-04	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1450338-1					2014-10-08	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1437934-1					2014-08-07	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1435292-1					2014-06-03	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1433298-1					2014-04-10	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1433298-2					2014-04-10	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1432021-3			•		2014-03-07	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	STK1431111-1					2014-02-06	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1451318-1					2014-11-06	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1439053-1					2014-09-04	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1437067-1					2014-07-15	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1434555-1					2014-05-13	Absent		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1433298-3					2014-04-10	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1433298-4					2014-04-10	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1432021-1					2014-03-07	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1432021-2					2014-03-07	<1.0		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1432033-1					2014-03-05	Present		
Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	STK1430248-1				1,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	2014-01-09	Absent		

LEAD AND COPPER RULE										
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	90th Percentile	# Samples	
Copper		ppm		1.3	.3			0.252	5	
Tokay-D/F by Rms 01 & 02	STK1134607-1	ppm				2011-05-31	ND			
Tokay-D/F East Between Restroo	STK1134607-3	ppm				2011-05-31	0.143			
Tokay-Room 02	STK1134607-2	ppm				2011-05-31	ND			
Tokay-Room 04	STK1134607-5	ppm				2011-05-31	0.361			
Tokay-Teachers Room	STK1134607-4	ppm				2011-05-31	0.136			

PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS (PDWS)											
		Units	MCLG	CA-MCL	PHG	Sampled	Result	Avg. Result(a)	Range (b)		
Hexavalent Chromium		ppb		10	0.02			3.60	3.60 - 3.60		
Tokay-Wellhead	STK1450337-1	ppb				2014-10-08	3.60				
Nitrate		ppm		45	45			7.4	7.4 - 7.4		
Tokay-Wellhead	STK1431962-1	ppm				2014-03-05	7.4				
Gross Alpha		pCi/L		15	(0)			2.655	ND - 5.31		
Tokay-Wellhead	STK0735812-1	pCi/L				2007-06-29	ND				
Tokay-Wellhead	STK0732291-1	pCi/L				2007-03-09	5.31				
Uranium		pCi/L		20	0.43			6.59	6.59 - 6.59		
Tokay-Wellhead	STK0732291-1	pCi/L				2007-03-09	6.59				

UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS										
Units MCLG CA-MCL PHG Sampled Result Avg. Result(a) Range							Range (b)			
Vanadium		ppm		NS	n/a			0.013	0.013 - 0.013	
Tokay-Wellhead	STK1232073-1	ppm				2012-03-08	0.013			

Lodi Unified School District

CCR Login Linkage - 2014

FGL Code	Lab ID	Date_Sampled	Method	Description	Property
TCS-Bldg A Esid	STK1431111-1	2014-02-06	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1432021-3	2014-03-07	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1433298-1	2014-04-10	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1433298-2	2014-04-10	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1435292-1	2014-06-03	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1437934-1	2014-08-07	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1450338-1	2014-10-08	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
	STK1452325-1	2014-12-04	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg A East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Even
TCS-Bldg B-Esid	STK1430248-1	2014-01-09	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1432033-1	2014-03-05	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1432021-1	2014-03-07	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1432021-2	2014-03-07	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1433298-3	2014-04-10	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1433298-4	2014-04-10	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
Ċ	STK1434555-1	2014-05-13	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1437067-1	2014-07-15	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1439053-1	2014-09-04	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
	STK1451318-1	2014-11-06	Coliform	Tokay-Bldg B East side by DF	Tokay Colony School-Odd
TCS-D/F by RMS	STK1134607-1	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Tokay-D/F by Rms 01 & 02	Tokay Colony School-Cu & Pb
TCS-E Btwn RRMS	STK1134607-3	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Tokay-D/F East Between Restroo	Tokay Colony School-Cu & Pb
TCS-RM 2	STK1134607-2	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Tokay-Room 02	Tokay Colony School-Cu & Pb
TCS-RM 4	STK1134607-5	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Tokay-Room 04	Tokay Colony School-Cu & Pb
TCS-T. RM	STK1134607-4	2011-05-31	Metals, Total	Tokay-Teachers Room	Tokay Colony School-Cu & Pb
1TCS-Wellhead	STK0732291-1	2007-03-09	Radio Chemistry	Tokay-Wellhead	Tokay Colony School - Radio Monitoring
	STK0735812-1	2007-06-29	Radio Chemistry	Tokay-Wellhead	Tokay Colony School - Radio Monitoring
	STK1232073-1	2012-03-08	Metals, Total	Tokay-Wellhead	Tokay Colony School-3 Year
TCS-Wellhead	STK1431962-1	2014-03-05	Wet Chemistry	Tokay-Wellhead	Tokay Colony School-3 Year
1TCS-Wellhead	STK1450337-1	2014-10-08	Wet Chemistry	Tokay-Wellhead	Tokay - Chrome 6